

## DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

### B. A. (Hons) History

#### Category I

#### **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE -1 (DSC-1) – : History of India – I (From the beginning to fourth century BCE)**

#### CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice		
History of India I (From the beginning to fourth century BCE) – DSC 01	4	3	1	0	12 <sup>th</sup> Pass	NIL

#### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

The course intends to provide an extensive and deep understanding of early Indian history to students who will be introduced to the manner in which diverse aspects of ancient Indian history has been recovered from a rich variety of sources, archaeological, literary, numismatic, epigraphist. Students will become familiar with the tools required for studying history and explore the diverse histories and regional variations in the Indian subcontinent and also study various facets of ancient India- social, cultural, political, environmental concerns. The course, with an interdisciplinary approach, will help students trace elements of continuity and changes in processes spanning over several millennia, from pre-historic times up to the 400 BCE. The emphasis on historiography will allow students to understand how historians have approached ancient India and how our present knowledge and perceptions have played a role in interpreting the past.

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

After completing the course, the students will be able to appreciate the diverse histories of our past and the significant technological, social and cultural changes in the Indian Subcontinent from prehistoric times. The students will understand the significance of environment and ecology and have an understanding of the historical trajectory of the relationships between communities and their subsistence strategies, regions, landscapes and resources. They will be able to understand the transitions to early state formations, social complexity and emergence of religious and philosophical traditions. The students will learn about early artifacts, texts, coins and epigraphs, and recognise the

need to study and preserve the rich cultural heritage of our past while also realizing the possibilities and future potential of the study of ancient Indian history.

## SYLLABUS OF DSC-1

**Unit I:** Introducing early Indian history: Sources (upto 750 CE) and historiographical trends. **(12 hours)**

**Unit II:** Prehistoric hunter-gatherers and early food producing societies **(16 hours)**

1. Paleolithic cultures: sequence and distribution; tool typology and technology, subsistence patterns.
2. Mesolithic Cultures: regional distribution, tool typology and subsistence patterns.
3. Early food producing communities: Regional and chronological distribution of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic cultures; subsistence; patterns of interaction and exchange.

**Unit III:** The Harappan civilization **(16 hours)**

Origins; settlement patterns and town planning; agrarian base; pyrotechnology and water management; craft production and trade; social and political organization; religious beliefs and practices; art; Late/ Post Harappan evidence.

**Unit IV:** Social and Cultural Transitions (up to 400 BCE) **(16 hours)**

1. Archeological cultures: PGW, NBPW, megalithic; metallic coins; role of iron technology.
2. Literary and textual traditions: Vedic and Brahmanical; Shramanic.
3. The Aryan Question.
4. Emergence of Social and political institutions; urbanization; social stratification and state formation.

## Practical component (if any) - NIL

### Essential/recommended readings

**Unit I:** This unit aims to familiarise students with the divergent landscapes, varied sources and the different approaches to the history of ancient India. (Teaching Time: 8 hours Approx.)  
Relevant chapters from General readings

- Subbarao, B. (1958). The Personality of India. (Baroda: M. S. University). Chapter II.
- Chattopadhyaya, B. D. (2017). The Concept of Bharatavarsha and Other Essays. (Ranikhet: Permanent Black). Chapter 1.
- Thapar, Romila. (2013). The Past Before Us; Historical Traditions of Early India, Delhi: Permanent Black, Part 1, pp. 3-84.

**Unit II:** This unit aims to familiarize students with the distribution, economic and technological patterns in the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic cultures of the Indian subcontinent, and the beginnings of organized food production in pre-historic times in the Indian subcontinent. It also explains the impact on other aspects of the life of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic humans, their cultural practices, their art and funerary practices. (Teaching Time: 16 hours Approx.)

Relevant chapters from General readings:

- Chattopadhyaya, U. C. (1996). "Settlement Pattern and the Spatial Organization of Subsistence and Mortuary Practices in the Mesolithic Ganges Valley, North-Central India, World Archaeology, vol. 27(3), pp. 461-476
- Neumayer, E. (1993). Lines on Stone: The Prehistoric Rock Art of India. Delhi: Manohar.

**Unit III:** At the end of this unit, students shall be familiar with various aspects of Harappan Civilization, their technological expertise, as well as the varied ways in which the archaeological remains of Harappa and related sites have been interpreted and studied. (Teaching Time: 16 hours Approx.)

Relevant chapters from General readings

- Kenoyer, J. Mark. (1998). Ancient Cities of the Indus Valley Civilization. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Possehl, Gregory L. (2002). The Indus Civilization: A Contemporary Perspective. Delhi: Vistaar Publications.
- Ratnagar, Shereen. (2001). Understanding Harappa: Civilization in the Greater Indus Valley. Delhi: Tulika.
- Ratnagar, Shereen. (2015). Harappan Archaeology: Early State Perspectives, Delhi: Primus.
- Thaplyal, K. K. and Sankata Prasad Shukla. (2003). Sindhu Sabhyata. Lucknow: Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan. (In Hindi)

**Unit IV:** This unit traces the archaeological and textual evidence for processes that led to the emergence of states, social complexity, intensive agriculture and urban patterns. The unit also covers debates around the origins and coming of the Aryans, the cosmogonies, cosmology and world view of Vedic, Brahmanical texts and religio-philosophical thought in Upanishads, Buddhist, Jaina and Shramanic traditions. (Teaching Time: 6 weeks)

Relevant chapters in General Readings (for archaeological cultures)

- Harvey, Peter (2017 edition). Buddha in his Indian Context, Chapter in An Introduction to Buddhism, p.8-31, Cambridge University Press, (first published in 1992)
- Moorti, U.S. (1994). Megalithic Culture of South India: Socio-economic Perspectives. Varanasi: Ganga Kaveri Publishing House.
- Sahu, B.P. (ed.). (2006). Iron and Social Change in Early India. Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Most relevant is the 'Introduction').
- Sharma, R.S. (1996). Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas. (Chapters VII-XIV and XXII.) (Also available in Hindi)
- Sharma, R.S. (1983). Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India, Macmillan India, Delhi. (Chapters 2, 3, 4 and 5.) (Also available in Hindi)
- Staal, Frits (2017). Discovering the Vedas, Origins, Mantras, Rituals, Insights, Part I and II, Penguin.
- Thapar, Romila. (1984). From Lineage to State: Social Formations in the Mid-First Millennium B. C. In the Ganga Valley. Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Chapter 2, pp. 21-69.) (Also available in Hindi).
- Trautmann, T.R. (ed.) (2005). The Aryan Debate. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- श्रीमाली, कृष्ण मोहन. (2017). आर्थिक संरचना और धर्म. (रिलीज़ आकार). पाठ, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

### **Suggestive readings**

- Allchin, F.R. et al. (1995). *The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia: The Emergence of Cities and States*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Chapter 6.)
- Chakrabarti, D. K. (1999). *India: An Archaeological History: Palaeolithic Beginnings to Early Historic Foundations*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Chakrabarti, D. K. and Makkhan Lal, (2013). *History of Ancient India*, vol. 1, Delhi: Ary-an Books International. (Section III.2, pp. 301-346.)
- Dhavalikar, M. K. (ed.) (2013). *Prehistory of India: A Comprehensive History of India*, vol. 1, Part 1. Delhi: Manohar.
- Habib, Irfan & Faiz Habib. (2012). *Atlas of Ancient Indian History*. Delhi: Ox-ford University Press.
- Habib, Irfan. (2001). *Prehistory*, Delhi: Tulika.(Available in Hindi Also)
- Habib, Irfan. (2002). *The Indus Civilization*. Delhi: Tulika.
- Jain, V. K. (2006). *Prehistory and Protohistory of India: An Appraisal*. Delhi: Print-world. (in Hindi Also)
- Kosambi, D.D. (1956). *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Lahiri, Nayanjot, ed. (2000). *The Decline and Fall of the Indus Civilization*, Delhi: Permanent Black. ('Introduction', pp.1-33.)
- Pathak, V. S. (1966). *Ancient Historians of India: A Study in Historical Biographies*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Subbarao, Bendapudi. (1958). *The Personality of India: Pre and Proto-Historic Foundations of India and Pakistan*. Baroda: University of Baroda.
- Thapar, Romila. (2000). *Cultural Pasts: Essays in Early Indian History*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Chapters 7, 8 and 16.)
- Wright, Rita P. (2010). *The Ancient Indus: Urbanism, Economy, and Society*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Patrick Olivelle, (2017) *Introduction in The Early Upanisads, Annotated Text and Translation*, OUP, p3-28.
- Neelis, Jason. (2011). "Historical Contexts for the Emergence and Transmission of Buddhism Within South Asia" In *Early Buddhist Transmission and Trade Networks: Mobility and Exchange within and beyond the Northwestern Borderlands of South Asia*, 65–182. Brill. 2011. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.1163/j.ctt1w8h16r.8>. Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.1163/j.ctt1w8h16r.8>, PP 65-78.
- Dundass, Paul. (2002 edition) Chapter One in *The Jainas* p.1-44, Routledge , ( first published in 1992)

**Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.**

### **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 2 (DSC-2): Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World – I**

#### **Credit distribution, Eligibility and Prerequisites of the Course**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice		
<b>Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Ancient World-I – DSC 02</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12<sup>th</sup> Pass</b>	<b>NIL</b>

### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

The Course aims to introduce students to significant developments in world history that have shaped the complexity of human existence. To begin with, it offers a historical survey of human evolution. It details the transition from the hunting-gathering subsistence pattern to more advanced adaptations to a sedentary farming economy. The course content is based on the premise that the pace and nature of change differed in different parts of the world. Further, changes in social formations that facilitated the emergence of socially stratified and state-ordered societies are explained through a study of some of the early Bronze Age Civilizations. The impact of specific ecological conditions on different trajectories of growth, higher population density and social complexity, the emergence of the city and newer crafts and trade and the unfolding of cultural patterns in the early civilizations are concerns that are central to this course. This therefore, provides a sound foundation in the historical discipline, and helps in engaging in a variety of subject matters of history – social relations, economics, political formations, religion, and culture from a global perspective. Understanding the dissimilar but inter-linked history of humanity is therefore the prime objective of this Course.

### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Trace long term changes in the relationship of humans to their landscapes, to resources and to social groups.
- Discuss that human history is the consequence of choices made in ecological and biological contexts, and that these choices are not only forced by external forces like environmental change but are also enabled by changes in technology and systems of cultural cognition.
- Delineate the significance of early food production and the beginning of social complexity.
- Analyze the process of state formation and urbanism in the early Bronze Age Civilizations.
- Correlate the ancient past and its connected histories, the ways in which it is reconstructed, and begin to understand the fundamentals of historical methods and approaches.

### SYLLABUS OF DSC- 2

**Unit-I: Evolution of Humans and Hunting-Gathering Cultures (12 hours)**

1. Understanding Prehistory
2. Biological and Cultural Evolution of Humans: lithic and other technologies
3. Changing subsistence patterns; funerary practices and art

**Unit-II: Transition to Food Production (16 hours)**

1. Mesolithic Cultures: West Asia and Europe
2. Origins of Food Production: Debates
3. Features of the Neolithic based on sites from West Asia, Europe, Mesoamerica / China

**Unit-III: The Bronze Age (16 hours)**

Note: Rubrics b, and c are to be based on any one case study:

1. Ancient Mesopotamia (Sumerian and Akkadian period)/Egypt (Old Kingdom)/China (Shang dynasty).
2. Concepts: 'Bronze Age', 'Civilization', 'Urban Revolution' and 'State'
3. Ecological context of early civilizations
4. Kingship, religion and state; Social and economic complexity: Class, Gender

**Unit IV: Nomadic Cultures in Transition (16 hours)**

1. Nomadic Pastoralism in West Asia in the third and second millennium BCE
2. Iron technology and its spread

**Practical component (if any) - NIL**

**Essential/recommended readings**

**Unit-I:** This Unit introduces students to the basic aspects of world prehistory particularly with reference to the debate on the biological and cultural evolution of Humans (Teaching Time: 16 hours Approx.)

- Bogucki, P. (1999). The Origins of Human Society. Wiley-Blackwell 1999, Chapter 2, pp. 2977.
- V.G. Childe, What Happened in History? Great Britain: Pelican, 1942, reprint 1971, pp. 13-32.
- Fagan, B.M. and N. Durrani. eds. (2019). The People of the Earth: An Introduction to World Pre-history. (15th edn.). New York: Routledge, Chapters 2-5, pp. 22-134.
- Website: [www.humanorigins.si.edu](http://www.humanorigins.si.edu) (website of the Smithsonian Museum)
- चाइल्ड, V. गॉडनर, इंतहास का इंतहास, राजकमल प्रकाशन, अद्याय 1.
- चाइल्ड, V. गॉडनर. (2019) औजारों का इंतहास (अनवु ाि सशीलु कु मार), र िल्ली: गागीर प्रकाशन.
- फार्की, A. (2015). प्राचीन और मध्यकालीन सामार जक संरचनाएँ और संस्कृ र तयाँ, र िल्ली: मानक प्रकाशन.
- मजूमिर, D.N तथा गोपाल शरण, प्रार गंतहास, र िल्ली र वर्णिवद्यालय, र हन्डिंगी माध्यम कायान्विन र निशिलय.

**Unit II.** This Unit will familiarise students with the transition to food production when the advanced Hunter-Gatherer communities primarily of the Mesolithic cultures responded to environmental changes with greater sedentism and newer ways of exploiting plants and animals. The debates on the origins of food production will enable students to understand the complexity of the Neolithic cultures. The discussion on the Neolithic sites in different parts of the world will help in understanding the process of beginning of food production and variations in Neo-lithic Cultures. (Teaching Time: 16 hours Approx.)

- Bogucki, P. (1999). The Origins of Human Society. Massachusetts: Blackwell, pp. 127- 159.
- Price, T.D. (1991). “The Mesolithic of Northern Europe”, Annual Review of Anthropology, Vol. 20, pp.211-233.
- Shea, J. J. and D.E. Lieberman. (2009). eds. Transitions in Prehistory. Essays in Honour of Ofer Bar-Yosef. Oxbow Books, pp. 185-222
- Zvelebil, M. (1989). “Economic Intensification and Postglacial Hunter-Gatherers in North Temperate Europe.” in C. Bonsall, (Ed). The Mesolithic in Europe. Edinburgh: University of Edinburgh Press1989, pp. 80-88.
- फारूकी, A. (2015). प्राचीन और मध्यकालीन सामार जक संरचनाएँ और संस्कृ र तयाँ, र डिल्ली: मानक प्रकाशन.
- Cohen M. (2009). ‘Introduction. Rethinking the Origins of Agriculture’. October 2009, Current Anthropology. 50 (5), pp.591-595.
- Fagan, B.M. and N. Durrani. (2019). The People of the Earth: An Introduction to World Prehistory. New York: Routledge (15th Ed.), Chapters 8, 9, 10, 12, pp. 178-218, 228-245.
- Price, T.D. and O. Bar-Yosef. (2011). “The Origins of Agriculture: New Data, New Ide-as”, An Introduction to Supplement 4. Current Anthropology, Vol. 52, No. S4, October 2011, pp. S163-S174.
- Wenke, R.J. and D. Olzewski. (2007). Patterns in Prehistory: Humankind’s First Three Million Years. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 228-268.
- फारूकी, A. (2015). प्राचीन और मध्यकालीन सामार जक संरचनाएँ और संस्कृ र तयाँ, र डिल्ली: मानक प्रकाशन.

**Unit III.** This Unit will enable students to contextualize the beginning of urban settlements, appearance of complex society and state with reference to some of the early civilisations of the world. (Teaching Time: 16 hours Approx.)

- Childe, G. (1950). “The Urban Revolution, “The Town Planning Review, Vol. 21, No. 1, April 1950, pp. 3-17.
- Redman, C.L. (1978). The Rise of Civilisations. From Early Farmers to Urban Society in the Ancient Near East. San Francisco: W.H. Freeman, Chapter 2, 6, 7, pp. 16-49; 188-213; 214-243.
- Scarre, Christopher and Brian M. Fagan. (2008). Ancient Civilizations (3rdedn.), New Jersey: Pearson/Prentice Hall, pp. 3-12, and pp. 26-47.
- Whitehouse, R. (1977). The First Civilizations. Oxford: Phaidon, Chapters 1 and 9, pp 7- 15 and 177-199.
- फारूकी, A. (2015). प्राचीन और मध्यकालीन सामार जक संरचनाएँ और संस्कृ र तयाँ, र डिल्ली: मानक प्रकाशन.

### **Mesopotamia**

- Nissen, H.J. (2003). The Early History of the Ancient Near East, 9000-2000 B.C. Oxford and Victoria: Blackwell.
- Redman, C.L. (1978). The Rise of Civilisations. From Early Farmers to Urban Society in the Ancient Near East. San Francisco: W.H. Freeman, Chapters 8, pp. 244-322.
- Roux, Georges (1992). Ancient Iraq, UK: Penguin, Chapters 1, 5, 6, 8, 9; pp. 1-16; pp. 66-103; 122-160.
- Whitehouse, R. (1977). The First Civilizations, Oxford: Phaidon, Chapters 3, 4, 5, pp 33-115.

OR

### **China**

- Chang, K.C. (1987). Shang Civilization. New Haven, Conn: Yale University Press, pp. 263-288. Feng, Li. (2013). Early China, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-111.
- Keightley, D.N. (1999). "The Shang. China's First Historical Dynasty" in Michael Loewe and Edward L. Shaughnessy. (Ed.). The Cambridge History of Ancient China. From the origins of Civilization to 221 B.C. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.
- Thorp, R. L. (2006). China in the Early Bronze Age. Shang Civilization. Pennsylvania: University of Pennsylvania Press.

OR

### **Egypt**

- Hawkes, J. (1973). "Egypt: the beginnings and the Old Kingdom" in The First Great Civilisations: Life in Mesopotamia, the Indus Valley and Egypt, New York: Knopf/Random House, pp. 285-299.
- Trigger, B.G., B.J. Kemp, D. O'Connor and A.B. Lloyd. (1983). Ancient Egypt A Social History. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Chapters 1 & 2, pp. 1-43.
- Wilkinson, T. (2010). The Rise and Fall of Ancient Egypt: The History of a Civilisation from 30,000 BC to Cleopatra. London: Bloomsbury Publishing, pp. 13-114.
- Silverman, D. P. (Ed.). (2003). Ancient Egypt. New York: Oxford University Press (Ed.) pp. 10 - 27.

**Unit IV.** This unit will discuss the Nomadic cultures in West Asia in the third and second Millennium BCE. The use and spread of iron technology will enable students to be familiar with the technological and other changes related to it. (Teaching Time: 16 hours Approx.)

- Schmidt, Conrad. (2018) "Pastoral Nomadism in Third Millennium BC Eastern Arabia,"
- Paleorient, Vol 44, No. 1, pp.105 -118.
- Lees, S. And D.G. Bates. (April 1974), "The Emergence of Specialised Nomadic Pastoralism: A Systemic model," American Antiquity, Vol. 39, No. 2, pp. 187-193.
- Sherratt, A. "Sedentary Agriculture and nomadic pastoral populations." in History of Humanity: from the third millennium to the seventh century BCE, vol. II, (Ed.) S.J. de Laet. London: Routledge, pp. 37-43.
- Villard, P. (1996). "The beginning of the Iron Age and its Consequences", in History of Humanity (Scientific and Cultural Developments) Vol. II. From the Third Millennium to the Seventh Century B.C. Paris, London: Routledge: UNESCO.

- Maddin, R., J.D. Muhly, T.S. Wheeler (1977). "How the Iron Age Began", *Scientific American*, Vol. 237, No, 4, Oct. 1977, pp. 122-131.
- Cotterell, A. (1985). "The Coming of Iron", in A.Cotterell, *Origins of European Civilization*, London: Michael Joseph/ Rainbird, pp. 118-140.
- ErbSatullo, Nathaniel L. (2019). "The Innovation and Adoption of Iron in the Ancient Near East," *Journal of Archaeological Research* 27:557-607 <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10814-01929-6>, pp.557 – 593.
- Snodgrass, A.M. (1980). "Iron and Early Metallurgy in the Mediterranean" in T.H. Wer-time and J.D. Muhly (eds.) *The Coming of the Age of Iron*. New Haven and London, pp.335 -374.

#### **Suggestive readings (if any)**

- Carr, E.H. (1961/1991). "The Historian and his facts", in E.H. Carr, *What is History?* Penguin Modern Classics (2ndEdn.), pp.7-30.
- कार, E.H.(1976). 'ईतहासकर और उसके तथ्य', E.H. कार, ईतहास क्या है? में अध्याय 1, मेर्कमलन पैब्लके शन (र हन्डिंगी 1976).
- Bar-Yosef, O, and F. Valla. (1990). "The Natufian culture and the origins of the Neolith-ic in the Levant", *Current Anthropology*, Vol. 31, No. 4, Aug-Oct, pp. 433-436
- Binford, L.R. (1968). 'Post-Pleistocene adaptations' in L. R. Binford and S. R. Binford, eds. *New perspectives in Archaeology*. Chicago: Aldine, pp. 313-342.
- Chang, K.C. (1986). *The Archaeology of Ancient China*, New Haven, Conn: Yale University Press, pp. 234-294.
- Clark, G. (1977). *World Prehistory in New Perspective*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (3rd edn.) pp. 1- 61.
- Darwin, C. (1859, 2003). *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection*, Joseph Carroll Ed. Canada: Broadview Press (2003 edn.) Chapters 1-5/
- Flannery, K.V. (1973). "Origins of Food Production", *Annual Review of Anthropology*, 2 (1973), pp.271- 310.
- Fried, M. (1978). "The State, the Chicken, and the Egg; or, What Came First" in R. Co-hen and E. Service Ed. *Origins of the State: The Anthropology of Political Evolution* (Institute for the Study of Human Issues, 1978), pp. 3-47.
- James, T.G.H. (1979, 2005). *The British Museum's Concise Introduction to Ancient Egypt* British Museum Publications, Michigan: University of Michigan Press.
- Johnson, A. W. and Timothy Earle (2000). *The Evolution of Human Societies: From Foraging Group to Agrarian State*, Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Kemp, B. (1989). *Ancient Egypt. Anatomy of a Civilisation*. London: Routledge.
- Kumar, R. (2018). *Ancient and Medieval World: From Evolution of Humans to the Crisis of Feudalism*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Lamberg-Karlovsky, C.C. and J.A. Sabloff. (1979). *Ancient Civilizations, The Near East and Mesoamerica*. California: Benjamin-Cummings Publishing Company.
- Leakey, R. (1981). *The Making of Mankind*. London: Michael Joseph Limited, 1981, pp. 9183.
- Lerner, G. (1986). *The Creation of Patriarchy*. Oxford University Press, pp. 54-76.

- Lewin, R. (2005). Evolution: An Illustrated Introduction. (5th edn.) USA, UK, Austral-ia: Blackwell Publishing, pp. 1-29, 39-55, 60-66, 95-127, 131-156, 159-175, 179-235.
- Lewis-Williams, D. (2002). The Mind in the Cave: Consciousness and the Origins of Art, London: Thames and Hudson.
- Maisels, C. K. (1987). “Models of Social Evolution: Trajectories from the Neolithic to the State”, *Man*, New Series, Col. 22, No. 2, June, pp. 331-359.
- McAdams, Robert. (1966). The Evolution of Urban Society: Early Mesopotamia and Prehispanic Mexico. New Brunswick (USA) and London: Aldine Transaction (Second Reprint 2007).
- Postgate, J.N. (1992). Early Mesopotamia. Society and Economy at the dawn of history, London and New York: Routledge, pp. 1- 154.
- Service, E. (1973). Origins of the State and Civilization. The Process of Cultural Evolutions: W.W. Norton & Co.
- Sherratt, A. (1996) “Sedentary Agricultural and nomadic pastoral populations’ in History of Humanity: From the third millennium to the seventh century B.C. vol. II, edited by S. J. de Laet, 37-43, Paris, London: Routledge, UNESCO, pp. 37- 43.
- Starr, H. (2005). “Subsistence Models and metaphors for the Transition to Agriculture in North western Europe”, MDIA, Issue Title: Subsistence and Sustenance, Vol.15, no. 1,
- Arbor, Ann. (2005) Publishing, University of Michigan Library url: <http://hdl.handle.net/2027/spo.0522508.0015.103>. Website: www.bradshawfoundation.com
- Wright, G. A. (1992). “Origins of Food Production in Southwestern Asia: A Survey of Ideas”, Current Anthropology, Supplement: Inquiry and Debate in Human Sciences: Contributions from Current Anthropology, 1960-1990, Vol.33, No. 1, Feb., 1992, pp. 109-139.
- Yoffee, Norman. (2004). Myths of the Archaic State: Evolution of the Earliest Cities, States and Civilisation, New York: Cambridge University Press, Chapter 3, pp. 44-90.
- कोरोवकन, फ्योलिंगर. (2019). प्राचीन र वि इत्तहास का परचय, Delhi: Medha Publishing House.
- राय, U.N. (2017). र वि सभ्यता का इत्तहास, र लिली: राजकमल प्रकाशन

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE– 3 (DSC-3): History of the USA:  
Independence to Civil War – DSC 03**

**Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite the course any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
History of the USA: Independence to Civil War – DSC 03	4	3	1	0	12 <sup>th</sup> Pass	NIL

**Learning Objectives**

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

The course initiates the process of comprehending the rise of the 'New World' that eventually came to be known as the United States of America (USA) after the American Revolution, came at the cost of marginalization of the Indigenous Tribes and enslavement of Black labourers. The focus is to study both Indigenous tribes and Black Slaves in a detailed manner to understand the limits of American democracy that pushed the country towards the Civil War. The course also concentrates on the process of the evolution of America's foreign policy in the aftermath of the War of 1812.

### Learning outcomes

Upon the completion of this course the student shall be able to:

- Explain the emergence of a new independent nation in the Western Hemisphere (USA) at the cost of placing Indigenous tribes behind reserves and introduction of the institution of slavery and racism
- Examine the limits of American democracy in its formative stages along with the foundation of the U.S foreign policy
- Describe the economics of slavery in the USA along with details of slave culture and forms of resistance
- Trace the main issues related to the Civil War and its critical evaluation

### SYLLABUS OF DSC-3

#### **Unit I: A New World: (12 hours)**

1. Contribution of Indigenous Tribes, Indentured Servants and Slave labour in the growth and expansion of American colonies
2. American Revolution: Sources, Historiography

#### **Unit II: Limits of American Democracy: (16 hours)**

1. Marginalization and Displacement of Indigenous tribes (Shawnee and Cherokee)
2. Policies of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson that placed the original peoples (Indigenous tribes) behind 'reserves'

#### **Unit III: United States Quest for Dominance: Imperialism and Changing Diplomacy: (16 hours)**

1. Manifest Destiny
2. War of 1812
3. Monroe Doctrine

#### **Unit IV: Slavery and the Civil War: (16 hours)**

1. The Economics of Slavery: South vs. North Debate
2. Slave Culture and Slave resistances (including the nature of female slavery and resistance)
3. Issues of the Civil War and the Interpretations

### Practical component (if any) - NIL

### Essential/recommended readings

**Unit I:** This Unit importance is given to the usage of varied types of labour force for the colonization of the New World with special emphasis on the Indigenous tribes and Slave labour. The factors that led to the rise of the American Revolution along with historiographical debates is being emphasized. (Teaching Time: 16 hours Approx.)

- Boyer, P.S., H. Sitkoff et al. *The Enduring Vision: A History of the American People*. Vol. 5th edition. Massachusetts: Houghton Mifflin Company, 2003.
- Carnes, M.C. & J.A. Garraty. *The American Nation, A History of the United States*. 12th edn. New York: Pearson Longman, 2006.
- Datar, K. *America Ka Itihas*. University of Delhi: Directorate of Hindi Medium Implementation Board, 1997 (Hindi medium students)
- Foner, E. *Give Me Liberty! An American History*. Vol. I. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. 2nd edn. 2007.
- Grob, G.N. and G.A. Billias. *Interpretations of American History: Patterns and Perspectives*. Vol. I. New York: The Free Press, 2000.

**Unit II:** This unit examines how Jeffersonian and Jacksonian Democracies displaced, marginalized and decimated the original peoples, the Indigenous tribes by taking up the case studies of Shawnee and Cherokee tribes who both suffered yet resisted white advance on their ancestral lands. (Teaching Time: 16 hours Approx.)

- Balleck, B.J. 'When the Ends Justify the Means: Thomas Jefferson and the Louisiana Purchase'. *Presidential Studies Quarterly*, 22, Fall 1992.
- Berkhofer, R. Jr. 'The White Advance Upon Native Lands'. Paterson, T.G., *Major Problems in American Foreign Policy: Documents and Essays*. Lexington, Massachusetts: D.C. Heath, 1989.
- Edmunds, R.D. 'Tecumseh, The Shawnee Prophet and American History'. *Western Historical Quarterly*, Vol. 14, No. 3, July, 1983.
- Foner, E. *Give Me Liberty! An American History*. Vol. I. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. 2nd edn. 2007.
- Wallace, A.F.C. and E. Foner. *The Long, Bitter Trail: Andrew Jackson and the Indians*. New York: Hill and Wang, 1996.
- Young, M. 'The Cherokee Nation: Mirror of the Republic'. *American Quarterly Special Issue: American Culture and the American Frontier*. Vol. 33, No. 5, Winter 1981.

**Unit III:** This unit explores how the United States of America learnt some difficult lessons from the War of 1812 and how it led to the formulation of both internal and external policies that became the foundation of American imperialism and the maintenance of diplomatic relations. (Teaching Time: 16 hours Approx.)

- Boyer, P.S., H. Sitkoff et al. *The Enduring Vision: A History of the American People*. Vol. 5th edition. Massachusetts: Houghton Mifflin Company, 2003.
- Carnes, M.C. & J.A. Garraty. *The American Nation, A History of the United States*. 12th edn. New York: Pearson Longman, 2006.
- Grob, G.N. and G.A. Billias. *Interpretations of American History: Patterns and Perspectives*. Vol. I. New York: The Free Press, 2000.

- Fitz, C.A. 'The Hemispheric Dimensions of Early U.S. Nationalism: The War of 1812, its Aftermath and Spanish American Independence'. *The Journal of American History*, Vol. 102, Issue 2, September 2015.
- Goodman, W. 'The Origins of the War of 1812: A Survey of Changing Interpretations'. Sheehan, D. (ed.), *The Making of American History: The Emergence of a Nation*. Vol. I. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1963.
- Merk, F. *Manifest Destiny and Mission in American History*. Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1995.
- Perkins, D. 'The First Challenge: Monroe Hurls Defiance at Europe'. Sheehan, D. (ed.), *The Making of American History: The Emergence of a Nation*. Vol. I. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1963.

**Unit IV:** This Unit critically examines the economic foundations of the institution of slavery in the southern states and how historians began to unravel slave culture that assisted them to survive the brutality of this inhuman institution with particular emphasis on the female slavery and how they offered resistance against this bondage system. The unit also delves into the various causes of the Civil War and historiographical debates that have evolved over a period of time (Teaching Time: 16 hours Approx.)

- Bracey, J.H., A. Meier, E. Rudwick (ed.). *American Slavery: The Question of Resistance*. California: Wadsworth Publishing Co. Inc., 1971.
- Datar, K. *America Ka Itihas*. University of Delhi: Directorate of Hindi Medium Implementation Board, 1997 (Hindi Medium)
- Faragher, J.M., M.J. Buhle et al. *Out of Many: A History of the American People*. Vol. I. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1995.
- Foner, E. *Give Me Liberty! An American History*. Vol. I. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. 2nd edn. 2007.
- Genovese, E.D. *Roll, Jordan, Roll: The World the Slaves Made*. 9th edition. New York: Knopf Doubleday Publishing Group, 2011.
- Genovese, E.D. *The Political Economy of Slavery: Studies in the Economy and Society of the Slave South*. Connecticut: Wesleyan University Press. 2nd edn. Paperback, 1989.
- Grob, G.N. and G.A. Billias. *Interpretations of American History: Patterns and Perspectives*. Vol. I. New York: The Free Press, 2000.
- Kailyn, B., D. Wood, J. L. Thomas et.al. *The Great Republic, A History of the American People*. Massachusetts: D.C. Heath & Company, 2000.
- Stampp, K. *The Peculiar Institution: Slavery in the Ante-Bellum South*. New York: Vintage, 1989.
- White, D.B. 'The Nature of Female Slavery'. in *Aren't I a Woman? Female Slaves in the Plantation South*. New York: W.W. Norton, 1985.
- Barrington, M. Jr. 'The American Civil War: The Last Capitalist Revolution'. Barrington, M. Jr. *Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy, Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World*. Boston: Beacon Press, 2015.
- Foner, E. *Politics and Ideology in the Age of the Civil War*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1981.

### **Suggested Readings:**

- Bailyn, B., D. Wood, J.L. Thomas et.al. *The Great Republic, A History of the American People*, Massachusetts: D.C. Heath and Company, 2000.
- Boyer, P.S., H. Sitkoff et al. *The Enduring Vision: A History of the American People*. Vol. II. 5th edn. Massachusetts: Houghton Mifflin Company, 2003.
- Carnes, M.C. & J.A. Garraty. *The American Nation, A History of the United States*. 12th edn. New York: Pearson Longman, 2006.
- Datar K. *America Ka Itihas*. University of Delhi: Directorate of Hindi Medium Implementation Board, 1997.
- Faragher, J.M., M.J. Buhle et al. *Out of Many: A History of the American People*. Vol. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1995.
- Foner, E. *Give Me Liberty! An American History*. Vol. II. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. 2nd edn. 2007.
- Grob, G.N. and G.A. Billias. *Interpretations of American History: Patterns and Perspectives*. Vol. II. New York: The Free Press, 2000.
- Zinn, H. *A People's History of the United States, 1492-Present*. New York: Harper Collins, 2003.

### **Selected Films:**

- 'Lincoln' Directed and Co-produced by Steven Spielberg, 2012.
- 'The Birth of a Nation' (based on slave Nat Turner, who led a rebellion in Southampton, Virginia in 1831) Directed and Co-produced by D.W. Griffith, 2016.
- 'The Birth of a Nation' (showcases assassination of Lincoln; originally based on 'The Clansman' and 'The Leopard's Spots' by T.F. Dixon Jr.) Directed and Co-produced by D.W. Griffith, 1915.
- 'Glory' (set during the Civil War) Directed by Edward Zwick, Produced by Freddie Fields, 1989.
- '12 Years a Slave' Directed and Co-produced by Steve McQueen, 2013.
- 'Django Unchained' (set in Old West and Ante-Bellum South) Directed by Quentin Tarantino, Produced by Stacey Sher & Others, 2012.
- 'Amistad' (based on events in 1839 aboard the slave ship Le Amistad) Directed and Produced by Steven Spielberg, 1997.
- 'Gone with the Wind' (set in the Civil War era) Directed by Victor Fleming and Produced by David Selznick, 1939.
- 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' (set in 1856) Directed by Stan Lathan and Produced by Jeffrey A. Nelson and Others, 1987.
- 'Roots' (based on Alex Haley, 'Roots: The Saga of American Family, 1976) Directed by Bruce Beresford and Produced by Ann Kindberg and others, 2016.